The Lewistown Republican,

AND MIFFLIN COUNTY WORKING-MEN'S ADVOCATE.

HENRY EISENBISE, Editor & Publisher. LEWISTOWN Pa., Wednesday, APRIL. 19, 1843. Vol. I.--No 2

TERMS.

The Lewistown Republican,

AND MIFFLIN COUNTY WORKING-MEN'S ADVOCATE,

will be published every Wednesday, on a fine imperial sheet, at Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance—or Two Dollars and twenty-five cents if delayed until the end of six months—and Two Dollars and fifty cnes if not paid within the year—exclusive of postage. No subscription received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arreages are discharged. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A deduction made to those who advertise by the year.

All letters or communications wishing attention must b addressed POST PAID.

Poetry.

Womans Smile.

BY C. G. CLARKE.

Through every weary stage of life—
Through every care—through every strife,
Kind heaven relief may send;
But nought can beguile
The heart of its toil,
Like the smile of a Woman-friend.

'Tis night's rain to the parched tree;
'Tis honey-dew to the eager bee;
'Tis zephyr to the opening rose;
'Tis heaven's own light
To him whose night
Has saddened amid the polar snows.

'Tis white cliffs of their native land,
At morning seen by sailor band
Who long have toiled upon the main;
Or bubbling spring
To him wandering
O'er Zera's wild and schorching plain.

'Tis freedom to the dungeon-bound:
'Tis coolness to the throbbing wound;
Or health to a plague-tainted air;
'Tis morning breaking;
An infant waking;
'Tis every thing that's good and fair.

Variety.

The following pleasant little story is termed a freke of fortune, but it is not so. It is in the true and natural course of events. Patient toil and faithful efforts in the performance of duty, never yet have gone unrewarded. There is no situation in life, however humble and obscure, in which we cannot make ourselves so useful to those around us, that they will be unwilling to part with us. Indeed, the humbler the lot of an individual, the easier it is in his power to rise in his situation, because the demand for fidelity in these situations is always in advance of the supply, and in each grade to which we rise, the competitors increase, and a new stock of patience, energy and fidelity are necessary. But after all, there is no situation from the humble apple and candy stand in the street, up to that of the President of the United States, in which one who is always willing to work, to do kind offices for those around, to be prudent and rigidly faithful, can possibly fail to prosper. The world is apt to call those who thus gradually rise in their condition, lucky and fortunate. But it is only the reward which an early, untiring, earnest and honest performance of duty will assuredly bring.

Fortune's Frolics.

A number of years ago, there came to reside in the city of Bath, a worthy elderly gentleman and his wife; she was nervous and he was gouty. Having no children, they had begun to languish in the country: but now they had the pleasure of thinking that the lady's nerves would be strengthened; and the celebrated waters, combined with the celebrated doctors, would, without fail, dislodge the gout. Leaving part of their establishment at Hilbery Lodge, they only brought with them their trusty, thrifty housekeeper, Mrs. Deacon, who had been almost from time immemorial in the family, and the interest of her master and mistress at heart. After being comfortably settled at Bath, both of the invalids began to find the change of air beneficial to them, and with plenty of money they did not want for society, Mr. Hilbery, being very hospitable and fond of good living, of which the gout bore excellent testimony.

If matters went on placidly above stairs it was more than could be said for the lower regions. "War the knife," had been declared between Mrs. Deacon and every succeeding cook, for in the space of a month she had engaged and turned off three. The waste and extravagance of the Bath cooks were almost beyond belief.—The pounds of butter that disappeared in in a twinkling, the knots of sugar, the heads of cloves and nutmegs, were enough to drive a saint distracted, and there was nothing but murmurs and complaints from day to day. The gold ear rings and lace veils gave proof positive as to what purpose their plunder was devoted, and Mrs. Deacon believed, if there was one set of people above another that deserved condign punishment, it was the cooks of Bath.—The worthy old couple were much annoyed by this long continued warfare, and the bitter complaints of the housekeeper, and they both agreed, that, were it not for the cooks, Bath would have been without a fault, and they were almost afraid to meet Mrs. Deacon in the morning with her list of grievances, and her schemes for bringing about reform.

At length, after a dreadful blow up between Mrs. Deacon and Molly, the former wrought up to the highest pitch, and on the point of boiling over, came to announce to her master and mistress that another Bath cook was out of the question—and next morning she intended going off to Bristol, to see if she could find a girl there that would suit her purpose. Leave was asked and obtained, and away drove Mrs. Deacon in the coach, and in due time was set down at the abode of an old friend of hers, the wife of a confectioner, and into her ears did Mrs. Deacon pour her many grievances. She not only sympathized with the afflicted housekeeper, but set on foot inquiries for a cleanly, good tempered, active girl who would do as she desired, and at length the wished for person was found in Barbara, or, as she was better known by the cognomen of Babby; her station was no higher than that of cleaning out the market every Saturday, where the old woman with whom she lived kept a stall. By common consent Barbara was pronounced a good steady girl, of whom no one knew any ill—hard working and of a most obliging temper. Mrs. Deacon was as pleased as possible at the favorable account given of Babby; so that when a fat, fair, fresh colored damsel, with blue eyes, and light auburn hair, presented herself to the housekeeper, she was perfectly satisfied. No ear-rings, no curls dangling from each side of her face, but with tresses braided, and a neat mob cap, dark gown, and snow-white handkerchief and apron.—An arrangement was soon made, and Mrs Deacon left Bristol in triumph with her treasure, bidding defiance to the cooks of Bath, from this time hence.

Mrs. Deacon was determined to make Babby a first rate cook, and fortunately, she had good materials to work upon, for although Barbara was at first astounded at the variety of saucepans, stew pans, pots, and kettles, of every shape and dimension, yet, by dint of attention, under Mrs. Deacon's management, she never required to be twice told the same thing. The harmony that reigned above and below was quite delightful to the old couple—no complaints of the insolence and extravagance of servants. Barbara was a treasure above all price. Four months after Barbara had entered her new service, the old lady was taken ill; she required constant attendance, and she was occasionally rather fretful. Mrs. Deacon did not feel herself equal to sitting up night after night. Barbara, who felt grateful to her benefactress, tendered her services, when she made herself so useful, that the old lady preferred her to Deacon. Barbara was never sleepy; she was never seen with a frown upon her face, no matter how unreasonable she might be; she never bounced about the room as the housemaid did, but walked in so cautious a manner that her step was not heard. In spite, however, of the Bath doctors, the old lady died, recommending Barbara to the care of the old gentleman, and in her will leaving her faithful attendant a handsome present. Such proofs of regard were enough to raise a little envy on the part of Mrs. Deacon, had not Barbara borne her prosperity with in the meekest manner possible, and still continued her plain, simple style of dress and modest demeanor.

Mrs. Deacon, soon after the death of her mistress, fell into bad health, and her native air was recommended to her, and she set off for Devonshire, leaving Barbara to take care of her master, whose gout had been rather troublesome. But Barbara was so gentle in wrapping up his gouty foot, and so well adjusted his velvet shoe without giving him pain, that he began to consider Barbara as great a treasure as his wife had been. As he thought within himself, what would become of me if Barbara should leave me, or, for instance, if she should marry? and now I think of it, I suspect the grocer's foreman is looking after her. Barbara is good looking and sweet tempered. Thus did the old gentleman cogitate day after day upon the possibility of Barbara leaving him, until he at length determined to make Barbara his own by the firmest of ties; and, to the astonishment of the damsel he proposed to marry her. She had no particular attachment to any one, and they soon settled the affair to the amazement of all Bath, which was quite in an uproar upon the occasion.—If he had been a poor man, nobody would have given themselves any concern about him; but for the rich Mr. Hilbery to degrade himself was scandalous.

Barbara was as good a wife as she had been a servant, and conducted herself so much to the satisfaction of her husband, that, at his death, which took place some years after, he left all his wealth to his widow, who had in a short time admirers and lovers even anmongst the nobility.—One of those who had been among the first to blame old Hilberty for marrying, actually proposed for her hand; but she replied, "that she knew that he only wanted her money; but that when she did marry, it should be a man who would esteem and be kind to her." Barbara kept her word.—She made a rational second choice and enjoyed all the happiness her good conduct deserved.

[*From the Pittsburg Manufacturer.*]

A Tough Story.

The Cincinnati Sun gives, what it calls the "Full Particulars of the Wonderful Sights seen by the Pilot of the Wm. Penn in the Sky, on Tuesday night, March 21." We do not know what to make of it upon the whole; for we cannot think that the editor would attempt to hoax the public with such a story, if he did not think it true.

About 11 or 12 o'clock, P M., it being a starlight night, Mr. Francis, the Pilot, saw a light burst forth which appeared to light up the whole face of the earth. The Captain, who was sitting in the cabin at the time, also saw the light and ran to the guard to discover the cause.

Mr. Francis now being very anxious to discover whence this strange light came looked diligently out at the side of the pilot house, in rather a south-west course, but nearly over head, when he saw the outlines of a *Serpent* in the sky, in a crooked position, except the tail, which was straight the head toward the east. It turned to a livid bright red, deep and awful, and remained stationary in the stars. Mr. Francis watched it for two or three minutes, when the tail part disappeared nearly to the middle, and the remainder in a gradual manner formed into a distinct Roman

G

Mr. F. had time now to mind the channel of the river, and deliberate upon the beauty and grandeur of a letter in the sky! It was remarkably interesting to him, as may well be supposed, from the accuracy of its formation. After about one minute, and a half, he watching it and the boat alternately, it changed, turning into a distinct

O

as perfect as ever was seen, in which position it remained as before. Mr. F. stated that he was surprised greatly at this, but not scared or frightened in the least, and immediately tapped the bell for the Captain to witness the scene. The Captain did not come immediately, but after a moment or two appeared, but ere this the figure in the heavens had changed into a distinct letter

D

The Captain said to Mr. F. 'What's wanting?'

'Come here quick,' said Mr. F. 'and look up yonder, did you ever see the like?'

The Captain answered, 'I see it!' and looked at it till it disappeared.

Mr. F. states that when the O turned to a D it formed a kind of oblong shape and then came straight on one side as a D should be. When it disappeared, it turned into the same oblong shape as before, and gradually the sky returned to its original appearance.

Mr. Francis states that he did not leave the wheel of the boat, but steered it to this city. He delares that let others think or say as they will, what he has related is strictly true. He is no Millerite, neither is he crazy or frightened, and if ladies or gentlemen will call upon him he will convince them that what he has told is truth. Captain Pratzman remarked at the time, that it was something quite inexplicable, and was sorry he did not come to the deck sooner, so as to have had a full view of this grand, wonderful and unaccountable phenomenon.

A FEW HINTS TO KEEP AWAY HARD TIMES

Rise early in the morning and be diligent during the day in attending to your business, and not worry yourselves about your neighbors concerns.

Instead of following the fashions of Europe, let us cultivate a spirit of independence, and decide for ourselves how our coats and hats and boots shall be made.

Keep out of the streets, unless business calls us to transact that which we cannot do in our stores, shops or dwellings

By all means keep from drinking and gambling houses.

When we buy an article of clothing, study commendable economy, at the same time get a good article and when made take good care of it, and wear it out in spite of fashion. It is a great tyrant and men are great fools to be a slave to it.

Stay home at nights, improve ourselves by reading or instructive conversation, and retire to our beds early.

Be kind to relations, obliging to our friends, and charitable to all.

[Balt Paper.

If a man cheats a printer, or dies with a newspaper bill unpaid, what pen can express the degree of his depravity? what mind conceive the awful future that awaits him!

Dignity of Mechanic Art.

Men talk about the dignity of Mechanic Art and write about it, who never feel, and never have felt it; who have just sense enough to see, and that but coldly, that there is a truth in educated labor, and that to keep down the artisan, they must magnify the art. Out of respect to themselves they lie in respect to that, and chuckle that their hypocrisy answers its end—that of keeping down by a few hollow, but honied words, a spirit, that if it should rise, would sweep away their exclusivism and scatter it to the winds of heaven. And it does answer its end—for they swim on the surface of society, while the ear tickled mechanic grovels contentedly in the mire of its bed, peeping now and then timidly up from out the filth in which he suffocates and crawls, at the glitter and whirl that sparkles above him, and in which, if he had the spirit of any but the kenneled hound, he would demand and take a rightful place. God's image was never incarnated in a nobler form than that of a mechanic—and for such a being to creep and cower asound the foot of respectability's ladder, when he ought to plant himself on the topmost round, and see none above him but the Master Mechanic of the Universe, is treason to justice, decency, and common sense! Yet there he sits, and crouches, gnawing his hungry bone, and looking up piteously at intervals, to beg as now, with a snuffling whine, for the restoration of some petty pecuniary privilege, of which he has been but recently robbed, when he ought to stand erect in the figure and attitude of freedom and equality, and assert and vindicate his rights in the face of heaven and earth, for the honor and dignity of his art, if not of his nature! And what is the dignity of his art? Why, all the progress that man has made, from the earliest and lowest stage of savage barbarism and bestiality, to the enlightened refinement and civilization of the forty-third year of the nineteenth century, has been the result of his work. Take from the earth its achievments, and there would be literally nothing left but desert, sea and land, a few human brutes possessed of a few maxims of government and morals, a few sounds of speech, a few simple elements of science, a few vague traditions, and a few notes of music; and the lesser orders of animated being, who are God's creatures, and not the work of another. It is the peculiar province of Mechanic Art to realize and conserve every good and beautiful thought that reason apprehends or genius conceives, and but for its agency, the thick gloom of eternal night, had hung heavy on the world of mind and matter from creations dawn to the death of Nature. City and village, temple and altar, palace and prison, and every thing in short, of use or ornament, from a needle to a navy, are the products of its potency. Without it, the law might seize, but could not hold its victim. Finance might gather, but could not secure its treasures, Commerce could not flourish nor even exist. The man of God for the dome beneath which he stands, for even the sacred volume, the word of Truth from which he reads, owes to it the debt of having made. War could not launch its thunders, nor Peace weave its garlands, but by its permission. Neither soil nor sea could be ploughed without it—it has smoothed, enriched, adorned, and civilized the world. What is the dignity of Mechanic Art? Why, it transcends and embraces all other dignities, save the God-gift of the mind, and in this it has an inheritance of birthright.

Such is the dignity of the Mechanic Art of which the operative mechanic is the representative and embodiment. Has he then no right, but to be kicked into the kennel? has he no privilege but to be trampled on! has he no claim but to be contemned? It would almost seem so!—Men talk about the Mechanic Art—but do they feel it—or are their lips a lie! No man truly apprehends the dignity of Mechanic Art, unless he pays it reverence;—and no man can pay it reverence unless he affiliates himself to the brotherhood of mechanics, by the bonds of esteem and love. Now, how few of the higher orders, higher we mean in respect to actual position—do this! Of those who make, administer and live by the laws, how few! Of those who constitute what are termed the learned professions, how few! Of those that live in any way except by the labor of their hands, how few! Of those that float upon the brim of society, that take the lead in fashions, assemblies and public places, how few! Of those that originate, direct and control public opinion, how few! The truth is, that the dignity of the Mechanic Art is not appreciated, is not recognised even, except as an oily phrase, to soothe the troubled sea of Mechanic feeling when it threatens to rage. It is asserted that mechanics are held in as high esteem, and occupy as prominent a place as any other members of community; but this is the merest cant of social tyranny, and in any but a speculative point of view, is as foul a falsehood as any with which cunning ever glossed an enormity. They are yet as they have been for ages, and as they will be till Christ's coming, if they do not cease to look *up* and look *around*, if *they* do not act for themselves, instead of letting others act for them—the despised, contemned, abused, and scorned of all the *pseudo* fashionable, refined, and genteel, who constitute the upper classes, from having usurped and kept the upper hand of them in all that relates to social position and social management. Nay, more, their civil rights are withheld from them, and they kept in obeyance, and they will be until until they are wrested back by the strong hand of independent self-respect.

In this State there are some ten thousand lawyers, and above one hundred and forty thousand mechanics. Now, by our democratic scheme of government, founded upon the preponderance of numbers, the influence of mechanics in legislation, ought to be as fourteen to one, against that of lawyers, yet the latter procure what statutes they please, to be enacted, and the former—none! The one has authority by law, to shut up his debtor in a dungeon, and the other is denied even a lien upon his own labor! So, too, in a less degree, perhaps, of others. Merchants, dealers, monopolists and financiers find it infinitely easier to procure the passage of many laws for their peculiar benefit, than mechanics do a single one for theirs. There is a monstrous injustice in this. It proves that the dignity of Mechanic Art is not regarded as it should be, that the mechanic *is* despised, contemned and scorned, as he truly is, and as he deserves to be, while he sticks to the mire of his dirt and meanness, stooping to be scourged, and yielding to be trodden under foot; while he is content to beg with snaking sycophancy for a crust, when he ought to demand and take the whole loaf by virtue of his own right, by the manliness of his own nature. The crawler deserves to be sneered at—a bold flight compels respect.—[Western Literary Messenger.

Dirt and Dirty People.

If 'cleanliness be a mark of politeness,' then we certainly know a great many exceedingly unpolite people. We take it that a lady sitting down to breakfast, face unwashed, and a gentleman with beard unshorn, are uncleanly, and therefore, unpolite; and yet this is a general practice with too many. If there be a virtue that more than any other adorns human nature it is the virtue of cleanliness—to be clean for one's self, to feel and enjoy the comfort of it, to be innately clean, as much so when alone, as when receiving or going into company, this is cleanliness indeed. We would not wash our face merely because we were ashamed to be seen with a dirty one—if we could find comfort in dirt, we think we should cherish it. No doubt the taste for dirt increases, with indulgence, like every other vice, and that the poor houseless loafer would shrink from water with the same horror, whether applied outwardly or inwardly. Dirt becomes to him a natural element—like a pig he revels in it, and like the same animal, when disturbed, resigns it with a reluctant grunt.

We dont dislike dirt in its proper place—we dont object to taking inwardly the proper quantity apportioned to man in the necessary aliments of life—we do it, and we know we must do it, and therefore in making a virtue of this necessity, perhaps there is not much merit due to us. But it is the virtue of cleanliness without the necessity, that we uphold, and which we strenuously urge upon every one. Young men, beware of a young lady, who on a wet day will suffer her dress to draggle in the mud, rather than expose her ankle, or perhaps a hole in her stocking, or perhaps ——but never mind, there may be causes we wot not of. We only say beware of such a girl.

Cleanliness in man, woman or child, is a jewel. Hang all your finery—your head and your finger ornaments—give me the girl who well combs the one and suffers not the dirt to accumulate beneath the nails of the other—we think one who is clean in person, is likely to be so in mind—we don't lay it down as an invariable rule, but generally we think, it will hardly be found to fail. "With the pure all things are pure," though meant to apply spiritually, may in some degree convey an idea of the meaning and intent of this short essay.—[N. Y. Tatler.

[*From the Democratic Arch.*]

An Indian's Grave.

A few days ago, our enterprising townsman, Mr. Samuel F. Dale, whilst making improvements near his residence, on the north side of French creek, opened an Indian grave. It was about three feet below the surface, in a dry sandy soil. The bones indicated that the solitary warrior (for warrior he evidently was) was upwards of six feet in height, and his large and well formed head, evidenced that he possesed much intellect in fact the head is remarkable one, and exceedingly interesting to the phrenologist. The soundness of his teeth, and their regularity, are proof that he was in the prime of manhood, when deposited in his grave. He was laid in a large wooden box, most of which was decayed, the bark, however, was sound, there had some nails of wrought iron used in its construction. In the grave and within the limits of the box or coffin, were found the following articles, viz:—A copper kettle that would contain about one gallon, this article was in a good state of preservation, as was also a well made pipe, cut out of brown stone, the bowl two inches deep, and full of tobacco, mouldy and partially decayed. A belt made of black woollen cloth, worked with blue beads. A quantity of beads of various colors. A piece of steel for striking fire, formed to suit the hand. A clasp knife, handle seven inches long, and blade about the same length, made like a large barlow, handle partly covered with carved bone. On examination, letters were discovered on the blade, in two rows, the upper letters nearly obliterated, part of the lower also, but the letters ANCE and part of an R before the A plainly visible. The upper line no doubt, contained the maker's name; the lower, where made, viz: France. There was also found several pieces of a coarse blanket.

Diligent examination was made to ascertain, when the interment took place, but without success. Every thing discovered bears the marks of antiquity upon it. The articles found are evidently of French manufacture, the letters on the blade of the knife, are indeed conclusive evidences of that fact. There is no doubt that this was at least prior to 1763 at which time this country, heretofore in the possession of the French, was ceded to Great Britain; and it is probable that it was long anterior to that date, as the French had erected a fort at Venango, as early probably as 1785.

The circumstance that the articles mentioned, should be so long preserved from decay, no doubt arises from the natue of the soil, and the situation of the ground.—It is a dry sandy soil, and occupies the highest ground on the flat between the creek and the hill. The ground has been cultivated for upwards of thirty years, and the existence of any grave there, was never imagined.

It may not be inapplicable to add, that when GEORGE WASHINGTON visited this country in 1751 to learn from the French their object and design in building forts on the Ohio,* and to represent the English claim to the territory, he encamped on the side of the creek opposite to the French Fort, (Venango.) And from his description in his journal, of the place where he encamped, it must have been near, if not the exact spot, where the remains which we have described were interred.

*The Allegheny was called Ohio by the Indians and French; in fact the name Allegheny is of modern origin.

Remember that the child whose voice first lisps, to day, before that voice shall whisper sedition in secret, or thunder treason at the head of an armed band.—Remember that the child whose hand, today, first lifts its tiny bauble, before that hand shall scatter firebrands, arrows and death. Remember those sportive groups of youth in whose halcyon bosoms there sleeps an ocean, as yet scarcely ruffled by the passions which soon shall heave it as with a tempest's strength. Remember, that whatever station in life you may fill, these mortals these immortals are your care. Devote, expand, consecrate yourself to the holy work of their improvement. Pour out light and truth as God pours sunshine and rain. No longer seek knowledge as the luxury of a few, but dispense it amongst all the bread of life. Learn only how the ignorant may learn; how the innocent may be preserved, the vicious reclaimed. Call down the astronomer from the skies; call up the geologist from his subterranean explorations; summon, if need be, the mightiest intellects from the Council Chamber of the nation; enter cloistered halls where the socialist muses over superfluous annotations; dissolve conclave and synod, where subtle polemics are vainly discussing their barren dogmas; collect whatever of talent, or erudition, or eloquence, or authority, the broad land can supply, and go forth and TEACH THIS PEOPLE. For, in the name of the living God, it must be proclaimed, that licentious shall be the liberty; and violence and chicanery shall be the laws and superstition and craft shall be the religion; and the self-destructive indulgence of all sensual and unhallowed passions, shall be the only happiness of that people who neglect the education of their children.—Horace Mann.

Enigma.

O may
Love by hear[illegible] those
United and mingled into
Fondly as vows the keep still one
Plighted and dream of them alone;
Ever for on shine love our may and
Like hope's undying ray which
Misfortune dark or grief
Never hath power
Chase to
Away.

This is all we want.

LEWISTOWN REPUBLICAN

WEDNESDAY APRIL 19, 1843.

Henry Eisenbise,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Gen. LEWIS CASS.
[*Subject to the decision of a National Convention.*]

FOR GOVERNOR,
Henry A. Muhlenberg,
(Of Berks County.)

Our Mechanics.

Strange as it may appear, there are many persons so prejudiced in favor of city work that they think no mechanic in the country can make an article so well, so cheap or so fashionable as it can be made in the city; and these are generally the very persons who receive most of their support from our mechanics and the laboring part of the community. Let the mechanics withdraw from them their support and they will find it very difficult to get along.—All that they advance in favor of city work is, that it is cheaper, better made and more fashionable, than that made in the country. Now let us see if this cannot be proven to the contrary: first, they say city work is cheaper; but we say it is not. We will, for instance, take cabinet work; is it cheaper in the city? No. The cabinet makers in the city pay their journeymen ten per cent more than ours do, they pay quadruple the rent, and a higher price for materials.—This ought to satisfy any unprejudiced mind that they cannot make a cheaper sofa, or bureau, or any other article, than 'our own' mechanics: second, as to better made, we think there is as much furniture made in the city by journeymen who served their time in the country as there is by those who learnt their trade in the city: and as to being more fashionable, we know that our mechanics use the same patterns as those used in the city. Let any unprejudiced person step into any one of our cabinet ware-rooms, and he will find them filled with cheap, elegant, fashionable and well made furniture. Go to one of our hat stores and you can purchase a hat as well made, as fashionable and as cheap as you can get of Raymond in the city. Our tailors can make as fashionable and as good a fit as the city tailors, and will not charge you more. Our shoemakers can make a pair of boots as cheap as you can get them made in the city, and we will add a great deal better, for this simple reason; if a boot maker in the city makes a pair of boots for you, he never expects to see you again, and therefore cares not how they are made, so that they please you at first sight—but you live here, and our shoemaker wishes to retain your custom, and makes them fashionable and at the same time strong, so that they can recommend themselves. If you buy a first rate article of any kind, in the city, you must pay more for it than you will for an article of the same kind at home, exclusive of packing and transportation; if you buy a cheap article in the city, you have an article not worth having. Go where you will, and you will not find a more industrious, intelligent, accommodating and persevering set of men than our own mechanics, and they are as willing to help their neighbors to good, fashionable and elegant furniture and clothing, and on more reasonable terms than the mechanics of any other town, city or state in the Union.

Another thing we would add, is, that there are too many city papers taken by those who do not 'encourage their own' county papers. It is very well to take a city paper, provided you take one of your own town papers also—but this is none of our business, so we will say nothing about it.

Warpy.

The editor of the Gazette seems to see an article in the Republican of the 5th inst., which he terms as warpy, and says: "We must confess we can not get into the real nub of the article." This we do not wonder at, the subject of the article alluded to by us *is* a little 'warpy' in certain things. It speaks of the professions of some men and contrasts them with their practices, in reference to some affairs of a *public* nature, and *not private* as that editor has insinuated—an insinuation made only to gratify selfish motives under circumstances of which we might not be so ignorant as he would suppose. It will not appear so 'warpy' by persons who do not get 'warpy' themselves, while others who occasionally get 'warpy,' see every thing else 'warpy. Under such a 'warpy' influence the Editor of the Gazette might have conceited the article refered to as being 'warpy,' when in fact it is so plain that any school boy can understand it. Be that as it may, we care not if the article only warps enough—that the 'warpy' subject of whom it speaks may understand and profit thereby. With the private affairs of any person we never have, and never intend to interfere; and were we asked to give an opinion, from the limited knowledge we have of the Hon. James Criswell's private affairs, we should say that he is a strictly honest man, as well as a real friend of the honest, industrious mechanic and laboring man. For the thriving and prosperous condition of McVeytown and its neighborhood, much credit is due, for to his enterprize and perseverance, aided by his sons is it to be mainly attributed.

As to the contempt which the Editor of the Gazette speaks of, we can agree with him. We hold it contemptible in any man to meddle with the private affairs of his neighbor. Men of this description we are cursed with in society to a serious extent. The private affairs of a neighborhood, from the garret to the kitchen, are the common topics of the day with some men in our commuity, who will neglect their own business to pry into the private affairs of their neighbors, regardless of consequences, either to themselves or the community. They will introduce them under the garb of *religion*, *temperance*, or some other *benevolent* object. Such people seek to obtain gratification for an alleged offence committed long since, and call to their aid revenge, malice, envy, hatred, and will even use the most damnable proscription to elevate the one in the world at the expense of the character, business and standing of another, Instances of this kind are of daily occurrence. We shall hold them up to public scorn, be they whom they may, indifferent alike to their menaces or the threats of any but the wise and the good. If the sins and hypocrisy of such men could be written on their foreheads, we know their hats would be drawn over their eyes to prevent their being exposed to the vulgar gaze.

☞ In our next if nothing else of more importance intervenes, we shall satisfy the Editor of the Gazette that our cause is a good one with regard to the article in our paper of the 12th inst., headed "*Proscription.*" Falsehoods of the blackest cast have been resorted to by some of our *Clergymen* in order to destroy the character and business of some of the citizens of this place. But notwithstanding this base and disgraceful conduct, they were, with others of an inferior character to the object of their malice, defeated, in an otherwise noble cause. When they *caucus* again in private shops, offices, stores, &c., they should draw the curtains close, and then administer an oath to all to prove true.

☞ Hon. H. A Muhlenburg, the object of slander by the Gazette of this place, is not, and never was the Bigot he would have people to believe he was. Insinuations of such a character, thrown out either by the Editor of the Gazette, or any other man, where Henry A. Muhlenburg is known, would be "*smiled at with contempt.*" It is true that some of these latter day saints would almost send a man to a great deal worse place than Purgatory if he would recognise the Catholic's as his fellow-brethren of God's creation. We know a Whig, or Coon (if you please) Clergyman in this county, who is so much of a *bigot*, and possesses so little charity for his fellow-man, that upon one occasion he said the Catholic's would all go to hell and that hell was full of them. Produce such an expression as having emanated from Henry A. Muhlenburg, at any time, under any circumstance or in any situation of life. You can not do it—he never was any thing else but a gentleman; and while a *parson*, as the Gazette editor insignificantly calls him, he, nor the combined efforts of his opposition cannot point to a single act which conflicted with charity. His Catholic brethren at that time, and ever since, have held him in the highest esteem, in common with other denominations. The truth is, his Democratic principles and love of freedom and equality endears him still more to the Catholic community. The noble hearted Irishmen, as Mr. M. terms them, *are Democrats.* This is a gross fault in the eyes of the Gazette editor, it is a stumbling block to him.

☞ Capt. Franks, we understand trains his pupils in the Military Discipline—So that we hope soon to see our bevy of Lilliputian drummers and fifers followed by a large band of little soldiers.

☞ The true way of judging the value of one of the arts, is by measuring its aptness and power to advance the refinement and advance the dignity of mankind.

Old Soldiers Gone.

Littleton Hunt, aged 107 years, a soldier of the Revolution, was drowned in crossing the Appallachie River, in Georgia. He served five years; was in the battles of Guilford and Eutaw Springs.

Michael Hare, the oldest man on the pension roll lately died at Union, Erie co., New York, at the advanced age of 104 years.

John Stewart, of Brushvally township, Indiana county, Pa., one of the oldest settlers of Western Pennsylvania, died a short time since, at the age of 92 years.

The united ages of these old veterans is 303 years. Thus one by one these aged relicts of the past are dropping off, and soon they will all be joined with their fathers in the place appointed for all living. Yet their memory will live—live for an example to their posterity. Let those who still linger amongst us be guarded with zealous care and affection. We owe them a debt of gratitude which we never can repay—and especially will it devolve upon the generation that is soon to assume the control of this country to see that their every want is provided for, and make the close of their eventful and glorious career peaceful; and happy in the consolation that they have not "fought, and bled, and died in vain."

Popular Delusions.

There is a great excitement in the town of Poplin, New Hampshire, about some money which tradition says, was buried beneath the soil of that town. The exact spot could not be ascertained without the aid of mesmerism, and even that has failed, as yet, to discover to the deluded money diggers the supposed treasure. This delusion, surprising as it may be, in a community reputed to be intelligent and well informed, is far less ridiculous than that which affects to put faith in the predictions of the approaching end of the world.—These money diggers believe in what they ardently desire, and are excited to an effort from which they hope to reap immense wealth. The Millerites, without the excuse of any powerful emotion, apparently not even that of fear, to unsettle their judgments, make themselves the dupes of an ignorant pretender, without any conceivable motive. If it were fear that had unsettled their understandings, it might be expected to produce a different effect upon their conduct. In the former case, the effect produced by the passion of acquisition operating upon extreme ignorance and its natural companion, credulity, is not entirely incomprehensible;—in the latter it is difficult to imagine how any one, not frightened out of his senses by the terrors of a future state, and possessing the degree of education so universal among us, can use his understanding to so little purpose, as to put faith in these stupid predictions. The most plausible way of accounting for the existence of so many of these pretended converts, is to suppose that none of them believe what they pretend, but that they are merely engaged in the pitiful sport of attempting to hoax one another. In the meantime, they are doing great mischief independently of the imputation which they bring upon the character of our community.

And still they come.

A Democratic meeting was lately held in Mercer county, in this State, said to be one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Western Pennsylvania, which nominated Gen Lewis Cass for the Presidency. Another has been held in Trenton, N. J. And still another in Pontiac, Michigan. These straws indicate which way the wind blows. Before long we expect to hear the East, the West, the North and the South are unanimous in his support. We fear the great coon champion, "Harry of the West," will be found far enough behind at the race which is to come off in 1844.

Great Democratic Victory!!

NEW YORK CITY.

The Democratic Mayor and Councilmen in the city of New York were elected by 6000 majority. Harry of the West can't come it.

Fresh Shad are selling in Philadelphia at 10 to 25 cents.

☞ By a notice of the Cashier of the Bank of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, that institution resumed specie payments on Monday last.

The Hon. James Buchanan.—This distinguished gentleman gave his friends a very handsome entertainment before leaving Harrisburg.

We learn that Mr. Hollman the contractor for building the New Court House is in town, and that the work for the season will commence on Monday next, weather permitting.

Justice to the Hero of New Orleans.

The Legislature of Lousiana, on the 29th ult., declared its intention to refund out of the State Treasury, the $1000 fine imposed upon General Jackson, for contempt of court, if Congress fails to pay it at the approaching session. A whig measure.

Delaware Division.

The Governor signed the bill providing for the sale of the Delaware Division for $1,600,000.

The 'American Democrat,' published in the Northern part of Ohio, has broken ground strongly in favor of the nomination of Gen. Cass.

The Presbyterians in this place, we learn have had quite a refreshing season in their church for the last eight or ten days. A number of strange preachers assisted Mr Woods in the good work.

The Express Packet Line commenced running last week, and we understand that the Fare is considerably reduced.

☞ The following letter was addressed in March last to the Repealers of Pittsburg by Mr. Buchanan, and was published in a late "Irish Citizen." It evinces a warm love for the enthusiastic sons of the Emerald Isle.—

Washington, March 10, 1813

Gentlemen—I have received your kind invitation "to attend the ensuing celebration of the anniversary of St. Patrick's Day by the Repeal Association of city of Pittsburg." For this token of your regard, please accept my grateful thanks.

The son of an Irishman myself—*I was early taught to love my father's native land*, and to feel deeply for its misfortunes Its history has demonstrated how tyrranny and oppression can counteract the richest natural advantages; and reduce to misery and want as brave and generous a race of men as the sun ever beheld. But tyrranny and oppression could do no more. They could not subjugate the immortal mind, nor subdue that ardent and manly spirit which characterises Irishmen in every land Centuries of oppression have not been able to make them slaves, or arrest the flight of their free spirit. Their first instinct is to love liberty, and they have manifested their devotion by cheerfully shedding their blood under its standard, in every battle field where this has been unfurled. *With my whole heart*, I wish the cause of repeal success, and if we can do no more to promote it, we can at least manifest to those patriots immediately engaged in the struggle, that millions of free hearts in this Republic beat in responsive sympathy with theirs in a cause so holy.

Cherishing these sentiments, I need scarcely say that it would afford me the greatest pleasure to accept your invitation; and I have to regret that my public duties here render it impossible.

Yours, very respectfully.
JAMES BUCHANAN.

P. M'Kenna, and others, committee.

By the company—the Hon. James Buchanan.—Though Pennsylvania proudly claims bim as her own, he belongs to the Union. With eloquent tongue and patriotic heart he speaks of Ireland and her wrong as becomes the virtuous son of an honest Irishman.

Death of Bishop Roberts.

The venerable Bishop Roberts, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his residence near Lawrenceport, Indiana, on the 37th of March. He was the Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States.

Legislative.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday. April 11, 1843

The amendments of Senate to the bill supplementary to the act erecting Carbon county, were concurred in.

Mr. DEFORD from the committee appointed to enquire into the facts of the assault and battery between Edward M'Gowan, and John B. Bratton, in the presence of the House during its session, made the following report:

"The committee appointed to enquire into and report to the House, the facts in relation to the assault and battery, that took place in the presence of the House, between Mr. McGowan, a member, and John B. Bratton, during its session, on the morning of the 8th of April instant.

Report, that they at once entered upon the duties assigned them, the same evening after the occurrence took place, and have examined a number of the eye witnesses to the assault and battery, sufficient to show the true state of the facts, which they now lay before the House, thus early, in order that it may take action on the subject.

The facts as developed by the evidence are briefly these:—Mr. Bratton, who is the editor of the State Capitol Gazette, published an editorial statement (a copy of which the testimony herewith submitted to the House, contains) reflecting upon Mr. McGowan, in connection with others, as to his vote and course in relation to the public printing. The paper containing this article had been distributed a few minutes, before Mr. Bratton came into the Hall, amongst the members. Mr. McGowan, seeing the article and observing Mr. Bratton at the same time, proceeding up to where he was standing by the fire, and pointing to the article, enquired if he was the author of it. Mr. Bratton replied that he was, upon which, as the witnesses standing present Messrs, Petriken and Brawly state, Mr. McGowan, thrust the paper into the face of Mr Bratton, and at the same moment, also spit in his face, following these insults with a kick and a blow. Mr. Bratton returned the blow, when Mr. M'Gowan caught up a chair sitting near, and struck him over the head with it. Mr. Bratton took the chair from Mr. McGowan, who stepping back a pace or two drew from his bosom a dirk, when the witness (Mr. Petriken,) cried out—"take care," he has a knife. Mr. Bratton fled behind the Speaker's chair. Mr. McGowan running after him, and overtaking him on the right hand side of the Chair, stabbed him in the left shoulder, and upon raising his hand a second time with the instrument in it, was caught by a member (Mr. Bush) and prevented from further violence. Fortunately for Mr Bratton the wound was inflicted on the shoulder blade, and this perhaps prevented it from being of that fatal character which it would otherwise have been. After Mr. McGowan was thus prevented from doing further injury to Mr. Bratton, and the dirk was wrested from his hand, he said to another witness (Mr. Elton) if he had a pistol, he would have shot him; and although Mr. McGowan was heard to say, that Mr. Bratton had a knife in his hand at the time, yet there is no positive evidence that he had, and even if he had it would seem that it was a small penknife, with which he was perhaps whitling at the time the attack was made upon him.

The committee have not copied into this short report the evidence, deeming it unnecessary to do more than to state its substance, and submitting the testimony to the House, leave it to draw its own conclusion from it. Nor has the committee considered itself authorized to report to the House what course it ought to take on the subject, as they were only charged with ascertaining and reporting the facts, leaving the House to take such action as it may deem proper to preserve its peace and good order, and vindicate its honor, and dignity. That the House has the power to do so, no one can doubt. The Constitution expressly confers on it all the power necessary to be possessed by the "Legislature of a free State." And if that power ought on any occasion to be exercised, it is in maintaining order and decorum amongst its members and vindicating its dignity and character before the country, by preventing it from becoming the arena of bloodshed and outrage.

That the House will do so, the committee do not hesitate to believe for a single moment.

They therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject,

Mr. ELTON then submitted a resolution that Edward McGowan be expelled from the House, and that his name be struck from the roll of members; and that John B. Bratton, Editor of the State Capitol Gazette, be deprived of the privilege of coming on the floor of the House, for the balance of the session.

Mr. ELWELL moved to strike out all after the word resolved, and insert,, that Edward McGowan receive the unanimous censure of the House for the outrage committed in this Hall on Saturdny last, and that John B. Bratton be deprived of the privilege of coming on the floor of the House.

On this subject a discussion sprung up, which lasted until the hour of ajournment.

Adjourned.

Another Mackensie Case.

We stated some time since, that a mutiny on board the U. S. Ship John Adams, was reported in the Eastern papers. The following paragraph is from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The report is rife this morning that letters from the U. S. ship John Adams, stated that when near the Cape of Good Hope, a mutiny was discovered to have been planned among the crew. Such was the state of the crew, that the men were ordered on deck, and being arranged in a line, they were asked what they wanted, when five of the men stepped forward with complaints, who were instantly shot down, and the crew ordered to their duty. We have not the report exactly from first hands, but under such circumstances that we think something like this must have occurred.

"In the midst of life we are in death."

DIED,

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north winds breath.
And stars to set—but all—
Thou hast *all* seasons for thine own, oh death."

In this borough on Saturday last the 15th inst., of Scarlet Fever, Margaret Mount, infant daughter of William and Margaret Shimp aged 2 years 3 months and 25 days.

The death of so interesting a child could not fail to be the occasion of deep affliction to her bereaved parents and friends.

"Yet with her days, her trouble's past,
Her pain her lips no more shall tell;
While friends may mourn, she's mourned her last—
Let resignation breathe,—'all is well.'
Let not a sound of murmur rise
Against the fathers righteous ways:
Yet though from suffering now relieved,
And though from care forever free:
Still, fancy, loathe to be bereaved,
The wonted spot still seeks for thee:—
The loved, the well known form not there
Still watched over by a mother's care:
Thy place is vacant—now at ev'n
Thou'rt missing from the social hearth;
Hast winged thy upward flight to heaven,
And soar'd above this sorrowing earth—
And upwards, still that flight shall be
Through ages—through eternity.

ATTENTION!

Lewistown Artillerists.

YOU will assemble at your armory on Monday the 1st day of May at 10 o'clock A. M. in summer uniform for company drill. Punctual attendance is requested of every member, as there will be a vote of the company taken to ascertain whether it will go to Perrysville Juniata county on Thursday the 11th day of May.

By order of the Capt.
DANIEL WISE, O. S.

N. B. A court of appeal will be held in the armory immediately after the parade is dismissed.

ATTENTION!

Lewistown Guards.

YOU will meet for company drill on Monday the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Armory, each member to be provided with six rounds of blank cartriges, Winter Uniform. Punctual attendance is requested of every member.

By order of the Capt.
D. W. McCORMICK, O. S.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Mifflin County, will be sold on Monday the 5th day of June next, (1843) on the premises, in Newton Hamilton, Wayne township, a certain *HALF LOT of GROUND*, with a FRAME

DWELLING HOUSE

and other improvements thereon erected, being thirty feet in front on Water street, and in depth one hundred and thirty feet, together with several

VACANT LOTS,

situate in the said Newton Hamilton, in Wayne township, aforesaid, the property of Mathias Moody, dec'd.

Terms of sale will be made known and attendance given on the day of sale, by

JOHN MORRISON, Adm'r.

Ap 19 43

Public Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court for the County of Mifflin, will be sold on Monday the 5th of June next, (1843) at the house of James Turner, in the borough of Lewistown, a certain *LOT of GROUND* with a FRAME

DWELLING HOUSE

and other improvements thereon erected, situated in the borough of Lewistown aforesaid, and bounded by Water street on the south, a lot of Barbara Swisser on the west, a sixteen feet alley on the north, and lot of the heirs of Alexander Anderson on the east, as the property of James Eager, dec'd.

Terms of sale, one half purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in one year thereafter, with interest, &c.

D. W. M'CORMICK, Adm'r.

Lewistown Academy.

THE Trustees of this Institution, take pleasure in announcing to the public, that the Summer Session will open on the 19th inst.; and every thing requisite to qualify pupils fo entering College or the Business will be taught, in the most approved manner. They have procured the professional services of Mr. S. Carpenter. A. M., a gentleman who has experience in teaching, having taught for many years in some of our best Colleges and whose testimonials of a scholar are of the highest order.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry.—The Classics and Mathematics will be taught.

The Terms of Tuition will be the same as those of Academies in the vicinity.

Good Boarding can be had in genteel houses at $1 50 to $2 00 per week.

JOSEPH B. ARD,
Pres. B. T.

Ap 17 43

Last Notice.

All persons who know themselves indebted to the undersigned for verdict fees, bills of costs in the sessions, or otherwise, are requested to make payment on or before the 26th day of May next. And also, all persons against whom I have *Writs* in my hands as late Sheriff, for collection, are urged to an immediate settlement, as no longer indulgence can be given. Necessity compels me to this course.

JAMES TURNER,
Late Sheriff

Ap 19 43

N. B. All unsettled accounts will be put into the hands of a Justice for collection, after the above date.

GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE. No. 159 *CHESNUT St.*

MAKE Insurances on Lives, grant Annuities, and Endowments, and receive and execute Trusts.

RATES FOR INSURING $100 ON A SINGLE LIFE

Age	For one year.	For 7 years annually.	For Life annually
20	$0 91	$0 95	$1 77
30	1 31	1 36	2 36
40	1 69	1 [illegible]	3 20
50	1 96	2 09	4 60
60	4 35	4 91	7 00

Example:—A person aged 30 years, by paying the Company $1 31, would secure to his family or heirs, $100, should he die in one year. or for $13 10 he secures to them $1000; or for $13 60 annually for 7 years, he secures to them $1000 should he die during the 7 years; or for $23 60 paid annually during life, he provides for them $1000 when he dies; for $65 50 they would receive $5000 should he die in one year.

Further particulars respecting Life Insurance, Trusts, or Management of Estates and Property confided to them, may be had at the Office.

B. W. RICHARDS, *Pres.*
JNO. F. JAMES, *Actuary.*

Philad'a, Ap 8 43 6mo

Old Eclipse.

THIS CELEBRATED

HORSE

is again the property of James Criswell & Sons, of M'Veytown, and will be at their stable the spring season. His reputation is so well established as being master of a large tribe of the finest saddle and harness horses ever raised in our country, that the blood of his relatives are not necessary to be enumerated.

The Farmers are invited to call and see

OLD ECLIPSE

at his "*HEAD QUARTERS*," in M'Veytown, any time between this date and the first of August.

Ap 10 43

A CARD.

THE subscriber respectfully announces, that his Academy will be open for the reception of pupils Wednesday April 12th—where will be taught the following branches:

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, & Composition. Geometry, Algebra.—The application of Algebra to Geometry, Conic Sections, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry—Heights and Distances, Surveying and Levelling,(with field Exercises.) Mechanics, Natural Philosophy—including Optics, Pneumatics, Hydrostatics, &c. Book Keeping by single and double entry, The Latin and French Languages, Drawing, Painting and Music. A portion of the time will be devoted to Military Discipline.

An assurance is given, that the most strict attention will be paid to the mental, as well as moral advancement of those submitted to his charge.

THEO. FRANKS.

Lewistown, Ap. 12 43

TO THE PUBLIC.

Those persons wishing to build and others, are hereby informed that I have leased the

BRICKYARD

belonging to Daniel Fichthorn, at the West end of Lewistown, and will soon be prepared to accommodate the public in this article. Contracts on reasonable terms will be entered into at any time, persons who intend to build this summer will do well by calling on me before they contract *elsewhere*. I am determined from a long experience in the art of making brick that none shall excel mine in workmanship—I will take lumber and all kinds of country produce in exchange at market price.

PETER PRINCE.

Ap 13 43

A CARD.

This is to certify, that I have now in use one of the Houghton Cooking Stoves, which I bought of Messrs. Blymyers & Co. of Lewistown, and must say that for all the various purposes of Cooking, such as baking roasting, frying or boiling, it cannot in my opinion be surpassed by any Cooking stove now in use, and as such can freely recommend it to all who desire a good article—particularly to those whom the saving of fuel is an object, as it requires less fuel to make it perform well than any other Cooking stove in this country.

JACOB RITTENHOUSE.

January 11, 1843.

To Let.

THREE houses with their appurtenances situated on Third street, in Lewistown opposite the Methodist Church, with a well of water in front, and cisterns in the yard, are for rent from the first of April next.—Enquire of the subscriber, at his Grocery in Lewistown, aforesaid.

ROBERT McNEAL, Exec'r of Mrs. COOPER.

March 29, 1843.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Lewistown, April 1st, 1843.

A.

Arnold Sarah, Alexander James, Adams Elizabeth.

B.

Balsbaugh Jacob, Brown Andrew, Bearer Mary Ann. Blanchard John. Burlew Hiram. Bearer Joseph 2. Bear Daniel 3, Bonsall Isaac, Bowers Joseph, Bender Henry. Bearly Jacob, Brought John. Ball Edward, Backhaimer Valutine Baker Margaret, Burns R. V. Brought Daniel, Bustline Simon.

C.

Crawford James, Clapham William, Canady James, Cornwell W. C. Crimrath Samuel, Clay Benjamin, Creighton William, Cox John, Cunningham Jas. 2, Clark Richard. Criswell David 2, Coffee Richard, Cummings Wm. Case Harvey, Chamberlain J. Caldwell Mary, Collinder Jno. Carson Thos.

D.

Dunn Mr. Dubbs Henry, Dunlap Elizabeth, Dunlap Cristina, Davis R. A. Diggs Jacob 3, Davidson Saml. Dorman John, Daman Robt. Daily John.

E.

Edniston Wm. Elliott M. A. 2, Evans John. Everich Jacob 3. Earnig Jonathan, Elliott Amanda, Engel Chas.

F.

Forney Jacob. Fisher G. W. Filson John, Fox George, Freeburn D. C. Faroe R. D.

G.

Gillespy Mrs. E. Gilroy Hugh, Griffith Melisse, Groover Jos. Graham John, Griffin John, Gay Sarah E. Gamble Martin, Greenly William.

H.

Hoobaugh Deterich, Hawker G. W. Hime John, Hardt Peter, Hamblin Herman, Hutchison & Barnes, Hill Isaac 2, Hunter Mary. Hall Rev. W. M. 3. Hiney George.

I. & J.

Irwin Jas. Johns Samuel, Ickes J. L. Jones Samuel 2, Jones Alexander, Johnson Martin.

K.

Kulp Margaret C. Knisely John, Krise Jacob, Kealsh Wm. J. KlossGeorge, Kinsloe Jas. Kohler John

L.

Levy John 2, Landis Abraham 4, Lauver Margaret. Long Aaron 2, Long J. H. Leofflen Jos. 2, Lunn Philip, Lurtz Jos. Lewis Lloyd. dec'd, Lepley Michael, Landis & Watts, Lutz Jacob.

M.

Michael ——— Mr. May John, Miller Wm. Mick Henry, Matthews Sarah, Morrison John, Murles Charlotte, Molson Samuel Myers Peter 3, Matthews Robt. Miller David, Margerom William, Mitchell Nathan, Mahany Nath. 2, Martin Lewis, Miller D. C. Morrison Jane, Mourer Jacob 2, Mitchell, John, Major Benjamin, Miller J. J. Moist John, Mills Isaac, Matthews Rosana, Miller Samuel.

M'C.

M'Clintick John, M'Elhoes Amos, M'Cullough D. L. M'Fadden Samuel 2, M'Cord John, M'Mullen Nancy, M'Cay Jos. M'Curdy Jas. M'Clay Dr. Samuel, M'Gee John, M'Connel Dr.

N.

Norris A. B. 2, Nedich Jos. Nymond George, Noonan Patrick, Norris H. G.

O.

O'Bryan Jackson, Ort G. B. Orr Henry, Ort Jacob, Oakly Lydia.

P.

Preston Luther, Plummer J. B. Patton Mrs. M. E. Price Jas.

R.

Rupp John, Robison Mary, Rowe Dan', Reed J. R. Rice Samuel, Reed William, Reily Emily, Riden Sarah, Rigg John, Ridon Henry, Reigle Jacob, Rigg Jas. Rush Peter, Roop John, Rigg M. J.

S.

Sides Isaac, Shaw Wm. 2, Smith Jos. R. Sheffey C. F. Searer Henry 3, Sager John, Shimp Margaret, Swan Jonathan, Short Miss, Steward Jos. Snyder John, Snider Jos. Stewart G. W. Stauber Thaddeus, Sasserman Chas. Smith Thos. E. Seigler John Sills Mary, Silliman John, Shook Henry, Smith Jos. Saxon William, Sanders Pleasant, Smith Sarah G. Silhammer N. B.

T.

Triester Susan, Todd John Townsend Peter, Turner Jas.

U. & V.

Vandenaker George, Ulch Fanny,

W.

Wilson Catharine, Winkett Jesse, Webb Martin, Watt Mr. Wood Wm. Waghlin George, Wilson Robt. 2, Watson W. & J. Weiser Geo. Watts Washington 2, Wrightman Wm. Weaver Susan, Williams Elizabeth, Wallis James, Waggoner C Weller John, Wheeler William, Williams Daniel, White Robert.

Y. & Z.

Young David, Young Daniel, Zeller Adam, Zeller Peter, Zerbe Eve.

Persons enquiring for letters on the above list, will please to say they are advertised.

WM. P. ELLIOTT, P. M.

Lewistown, Ap 5 43

Military Election.

AN Election will be held at the house of Col. Jacob Lotz, in Brown township, Mifflin county, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday the 15th day of April, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Thomas Hamilton, who was elected Major of the 1st Battalion, 22d Regiment, Penn'a Militia.

DANIEL EISENBISE, B. I.
1st Brig. 10th Div. P. M.

Brig. Insp's. Office,
Ap 1 43

Encourage Home!

WINDSOR CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

CALL AND SEE.

The subscribers respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lewistown and its vicinity, that they have purchased the chair manufactoring establishment lately owned by Mr. John Evans. And that at their ware room, nearly opposite *Frederick Schwartz's Western Hotel*, will be found every article in their line of business, consisting of the following kinds, viz: Fancy and common Windsor chairs, and SETTEES of every description.

The subscribers having been engaged in the business for a number of years in this place, and the eastern part of this State, profess to understand their business, and with that confidence in their capacity to make good work, and with a determination to please all who may call to encourage new beginners they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

All the above named articles and every thing in this line of business they will furnish on the most reasonable terms, *cheaper than ever sold in this place*, and warranted to do good service, a constant supply of the above articles may be seen at the ware room opposite the Western Hotel.

House painting, Glazing, &c., done on the shortest notice, Sash Frames painted and glazed, and all orders in that line of business promptly attended to, and the charges will be extremely moderate.

Glass cutting in all its branches. Turning done of every kind and description. chairs and settees &c., repaired and ornamented on the shortest notice, on the most favourable terms.

They can be found at their shop at all times ready to wait on their customers.

Country produce will be taken in exchange for work &c. in their line.

KITTING & SEARER.

Lewistown Feb. 15, 1843.

NOW FOR BARGAINS.

CHAIRS, CHAIRS, CHAIRS.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Lewistown, and the public generally that he has on hand at his WARE-ROOM, immediately opposite the office of Henry Eisenbise Esq. a splended assortment of chairs, consisting of the following kinds, viz:

Fancy, Common and Windsor Chairs, and Settees,

of every description. The subscriber having been engaged in the business for a number of years in this place, and as it has always been his aim to render general satisfaction, hopes to retain the patronage bestowed upon him.

All the above named articles and every thing in his line of business, he will furnish in the *neatest style and fashion*, and most reasonable terms, and warrant them to do good service, a constant supply of the above mentioned articles may be seen at his ware room west of the court house market street, and immediately opposite the office of Henry Eisenbise Esq.

House painting, paper hanging, glazing &c. done at the shortest notice, sash frames painted and glazed, and all orders in that line of business promptly attended to and the charges extremely moderate, glass cutting done at the shortest notice.

Turning of all sizes and patterns, such as Rose Blocks, circular sash for Dorman windows, newels posts, stair Banisters of all descriptions, and charges moderate.

Pump Buckets of every description manufactured for either force, draw or air pumps.

His chair factory is nearly opposite the Jail on Market street, where he will at all times be ready to wait upon his customers in any of the above articles.

N. B. Chairs Settees, &c. repaired and ornamented, on the shortest notice, and charges low.

He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Lewistown and the public generally for their patronage heretofore, so liberally bestowed on him. They may rest assured that all the above mentioned articles will be manufactured at the shortest notice, and to please all.

ZACKARIAH ORNER.

Lewistown, Feb. 20, 1843.—6mo

P. S. The public are respectfully invited to call and see and judge for themselves. All kinds of lumber or produce will be taken in exchange for chairs.

WANTED. Also one more steady boy, and will be taken if application be made soon.

Z. O.

FOR THE PUBLIC.

THIS is to certify that we have tried one of the Houghton Patent Cooking Stoves made by A. Blymyer & CO., in Lewistown and find it to be a very poor article, not worth having—and since we have tried a Hathaway Cooking Stove made by A. Long, Lewistown and find it a very complete article in every respect.

For baking we think it cannot be excelled, and all other purposes as good as can be—and would recommend all persons wishing to get a Cook Stove for to try one of the HATHAWAY and after trying it honestly we think they would not part with it.

C. J. MARKS.

Kishacoquillas Valley.
January 4th 1843.

Take Notice.

That the books of Freeborn and Moore *Blacksmiths* are left in the hands of Henry Eisenbise Esqr. for collection, for the use of Michael Moore of the said firm, those who know themselves indebted will please to call and settle the same, on or before the second week in April next, as after that time, suits will be brought against all Delinquents, without respect to persons, save costs and come and pay off.

D. C. FREEBORN.
MICHAEL MOORE.

March 10th 1843.

WILLIAM H. IRWIN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office in Main street, one door north of E. L. Benedict Esq.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY.

JUNIATA COUNTY, PA.

THE summer session will commence on the 17th of April. Every thing requisite to qualify pupils for entering College, or for business, is here taught in the best manner. Its healthful location, its seclusion from the scenes of temptation and vice incident to towns; the very low rate of expenses, and the untiring exertions to make this institution a school of Bible morals, as well as of intellectual training, have won for it a high degree of celebrity. Mr. David Wilson A. M. returns to conduct the Classical and Mathematical departments. His high qualifications as a Scholar and Teacher, are extensively known and appreciated. He will be aided in the English department by a competent assistant. Pupils from a distance are required to board in the Academy, unless by special permission. The hours of study, as well as of school, are conducted under the superintendance of one of the teachers; and the entire time is definitely regulated by judicious rules.

A vacation of four weeks occurs in July; also, one in April and October, of eight days each.

TERMS.

Boarding, per week,	$1 25
Washing, per quarter,	1 50
Lodging and bedding,	1 00
Contingent,	25
For tuition in Reading, Writing Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, &c, per quarter,	2 50
Natural and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, &c.	3 50
Classics and Mathematics,	5 00

Each quarter to consist of eleven weeks and a half. No deduction made for absence, unless caused by sickness.

☞ Punctual payment always to be made one quarter in advance. Those who do not pay in advance will be charged 10 per cent extra.

N. B. Should the State appropriation be withdrawn, the price of tuition must be increased about 20 per cent.

M'KNIGHT WILLIAMSON,
President, B. T.

Tuscarora, Juniata, Co. Mar 28 2mo

Receipts and Expenditures of the Lewistown Water Company, from February 15th, 1839, to February 15th, 1843.

		Dr.
1839,	To 4¼ acres land purchased of Miller & Davis,	560 00
	To Pipes, Stop-cocks, castings, Freight, &c.,	11967 50½
	To Lead & Freight on do.	773 68
	To Labor, materials, & Tools,	2975 63½
	To commission and interest paid,	705 63
		$16984 44½
1843.		
Feb. 15	Due to sundry persons on above account	1379 66½
	Due to Samuel Richards' permanent note	1812 14
		$3191 80½

		Cr.
1843.		
Feb. 15,	Rec'd on stock from Treasurer,	12486 47½
	In't rec'd from sundry persons,	182 23½
	For materials sold,	259 63½
	For water rents rec'd to date,	1214 86½
	Donation from Mr. Baum,	2 00
		$14145 21
	$171 feet pipe on hand amounting to	1851 64
	Remains due from sundry persons,	1520 32

We the undersigned, a committee appointed by the managers of the Lewistown Water Company, to settle with Joseph M. Cogley, Treasurer for said Company, and to examine and adjust all other accounts to Feb 15th, A. D. 1843, do report that we have carefully examined the receipts and vouchers of said Treasurer and all others appertaining thereto, and do find the above statement to be correct, all of which is respectfully submitted, witness our hands, this 24th day of March, 1843.

JOHN R. WEEKS,
ROBERT MATTHEWS
ABRAHAM BLYMIRE.

Mar29 43.

NOTICE.

The Estate of James Glasgow, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of James Glasgow, late of Wayne township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated.

JOHN PURCELL, *Adm'r.*

Newton Hamilton, March 21 43.

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to meddle with the following personal property purchased by me at a Sheriff's sale, sold as the property of Thompson M'Manigle, on the first day of April, inst. and for which I paid the cash, viz:

One brown mare, one dun do. one wind mill, one cutting box, one black cow, one striped cow, three young cattle, seven hogs, one cow and calf, four sett horse gears, two saddles, two ploughs, two harrows, one brass or copper kettle, one stove, one clock, one book case and drawers, one bureau, rye and wheat in the ground, all of which property I loaned the said Thompson M'Manigle and left them in his care. I will enforce the law against any person, Sheriff or Constable that will molest the same or any part thereof, of which they are hereby notified.

JAMES TURNER.

Ap 5 43

NOTICE.

The Estate of Sarah Morrison, dec'd.

Letters of administration of the estate of Sarah Morrison, late of Wayne township, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated.

GEO. ASHUL, Adm'r.

Newton Hamilton, Mar 28 43

REMOVAL.

ROBERT H. M'Clintick has changed the location of his Cabinet Ware Room, to within one door of the corner of the public square, Market st. west end, and nearly opposite to the RED LION HOTEL of Major Daniel Eisenbise, where the public are invited to call and examine his furniture. He has a choice assortment.

Mahogany Chairs of all descriptions, Spring-seat Sofas, Bureaus & Dressing Bureaus, Mahogany Dining and Card Tables, Cherry End, Dining & Breakfast Tables, Mahogany, Cherry and Poplar Bedsteads;

all which articles he will sell as low as they can be purchased in the cities, for cash or good paper on reasonable terms.

He invites those who wish to purchase, at least to give him a call before they purchase from abroad.

COFFINS made, and funerals attended at the shortest notice.

ROBERT H. M'CLINTIC.

Ap 5 43 2mo

TEMPERANCE HOUSE,

And Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

HENRY Butler, late of Newton Hamilton, takes this method of making it known to his friends and the public generally, that he has removed from the above place, and located himself at WHITE HALL, on the great road leading to Huntingdon, through the centre of the rich and beautiful Kishacoquillas Valley, where he has opened a TEMPERANCE HOUSE, for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and is prepared to do justice to all who will favor him with their custom, on the temperance principle.

His table shall not be surpassed by any in the country, being determined to supply it with all the relishments the market and country can produce; adding to it good strong *coffee or tea*, as to beverage, COLD WATER, of the purest in the valley.

His stables are good, and well filled with feed of all kinds, and attended with careful ostlers. In short nothing on the part of the landlord shall be spared to render his customers agreeable, and to please all shall be his aim.

In place of the *critter* what makes men noisy very often, the noise of the shoe-hammer will be heard about the premises, wishing to be understood by this, that he will carry on the shoe making business in all its various branches,, and shoes and boots will be made to order upon the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.—He begs leave to solicit the public's patronage also in this line or branch of his business.

HENRY BUTLER.

White Hall.
Ap 3 43

TO MERCHANTS

OF THE WEST AND THE COUNTRY GENERALLY.

The subscriber takes this method of inform the Public that he has established

SICKLE MANUFACTORY.

in the township of Armagh in this county, and has made arrangements with J & J Milliken merchants in Lewistown to keep them for sale for him, where the merchants in the west as well as in the country round about can be accommodated on reasonable terms. The sickles are warranted to be of a superior quality to any manufactured in this country, or elsewhere—and to be sold at city prices.

J DOCKE.

Ap 13 43

Bankruptcy.

ASSIGNEE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Major Daniel Eisenbise, who is decreed a Bankrupt, are hereby notified that the books and notes of the said bankrupt are left in the hands of George Miller, Esq., for collection. Those persons knowing themselves indebted will please call and settle the same immediately, as suits are directed to be brought against all delinquents without respect to persons. D. W. McCORMICK,

March 29, 1843. *Assignee, &c.*

THE Subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to his fellow-citizens for re-electing him to the office of Justice of the Peace, and trusts, as it shall be his constant endeavour to prove deserving of the confidence reposed in him, that he shall be able to give general satisfaction by a faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

RICHARD R. FRANKS.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

By the former Editor of the Saturday Evening Post and Saturday Courier.

Comprising the fruits of twenty years experience in the Newspaper business; the aid of the most distinguished newspaper writers of the day; a valuable Foreign Correspondence; with troops of Literary friends, and the determination to publish a Newspaper for all classes, which

SHALL NOT BE SURPASSED.

Philadelphia Saturday Museum.

Of Knowledge, News, and Amusement

A Family Newspaper, neutral in politics—opposed to quackery, and devoted to the Arts, Education, Morals, Health and Amusement.

The Tales, Sketchs, Narratives, Biographies, Essays, and Poems, shall be of the first order—the best productions of the best writers of the day. Also, articles on History, Astronomy, Chemistry, and all the Arts and Sciences, with a liberal portion of light reading, anecdotes, wit and humour, making a varied, rich, and mirth-inspiring Olio.

LIFE ON THE OCEAN.—Furnishing narratives of sterling adventures at sea, showing the courage and heroism of the bold Mariner, as

He springs from his hammock and flies to the deck,
Where amazement confronts him with images dire,
Wild winds and mad waves drive the vessel a wreck,
The masts fly in splinters—the shrouds are on fire.

Foreign and Domestic News, Congressional Proceedings, and a general view of all matters of interest or importance, will appear.

PICTORIAL EMBELLISHMENTS, comprising maps, landscapes, architecture, portraits of distinguished personages, of both sexes. In these, as well as in neatness, of typography the Museum shall not be surpassed.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.—Arrangements have been completed for securing a regular Foreign Correspondence more extensive and complete than has ever enriched the columns of an American Newspaper.

COMMERCIAL.—The state of business, of stocks, prices of grain, flour, and all descriptions of country produce, merchandize, &c., will be given from sales in Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, Boston, &c.

Select and Original Gems From the best productions of the best Writers of the day.

TO AGENTS.—Terms of commission.

Any individual who will take the trouble to procure the names of his friends, and remit the funds, will be entitled to the commissions which are at present, and will continue to be, until further notice, more liberal by far, than have yet been offered by any Newspaper of character or merit.

TERMS.—The Philadelphia Saturday Museum is published every week at $2 per annum, as usual, in advance, or $3 at the end of the year.

☞ For $20, in current funds, 16 copies will be forwarded, securely packed, to any part of the United States. 3 copies for $5. All orders and communications to be addressed, free of postage, to

THOS. C. CLARKE & CO.
No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

Mar 23

THE TEETH.

DR. S. F. GREEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST

Respectfully informs the citizens of Lewistown and its vicinity, that he is permanently located in Lewistown, and will at all times be prepared to perform any and all the various operations on the TEETH.

His office is on Main street, adjoining the office and residence of Dr. James M'Connel.

The great utility of judicious dental operations is now so generally understood, that all those who duly appreciate the value of the *Teeth* will at once have them attended to.

Refer to

Rev. MR. WOODS, Dr. JAS. M'CONNEL,
Dr. VANVALZAH, Dr. J. J. APPLEBAUGH Lewistown,
Dr. WM. REICHARD, Danville.

March 22 1843

Brigade Orders.

The Militia and Volunteers of the first Brigade, 10th division, P. M., will parade on the following order:

The 1st Battalion, 73d regiment, will parade on Monday, the 8th day of May.

The 2nd Battalion, 73d Regiment, will parade on Tuesday, May 9th.

The 1st Battalion, 127th Regiment, will parade on Wednesday, May 10th.

The 2nd Battalion, Brady Regiment will parade on Thursday, May 11th.

The 2nd Battalion, 22d Regiment will parade on Friday, May 12th.

The 2d Battalion, 127th Regiment will parade on Saturday, May 13th.

The 1st Battalion 22d Regiment will parade on Monday, May 15th.

The Perms-Valley Volunteer Battalion will parade on Tuesday, May 16th.

The 2d Battalion, 11th Regiment will parade on Wednesday, May 17th.

The 1st Battalion 22d Regiment will parade on Thursday, May 18th.

The 2d Battalion, 12th Regiment will parade on Friday, May 19th.

The Union Battalion will parade on Saturday, May 20th.

The 1st Battalion, 12th Regiment will parade on Monday, May 22d

The 1st Battalion, Brady Regiment will parade on Tuesday, May 23d.

Brigade Inspector's Office,
Lewistown, April 5, 1843.

DANIEL EISENBISE,
Brigade Inspector,
1st Brig. 10th Division, P. M.

THE TRUE GERMAN RHEUMATIC PILLS

This remedy stands in the highest reputation in Germany, but only for Rheumatism from cold, it causes a favorable alternation of the stomach, and substance by which the Rheumatism will be radically cured, it must be taken according to the direction, it is the surest easiest medicine, when a person has tried bef re every kind of medicine without relieve, these persons g t quite entirely relieved, before the course of taking this is over, these pills will not purge.

A person who is afflicted with the Rheumatism about twelve years and longer cannot be cured, because this evils will in so many years take too deep a hold on their system, Nothing is without exception, persons with rheumatic pains, which are subject to abstruction their body can likewise not be cured. Persons who are healthy except the rheumatism, and not of above ten years standing, will find by this medicine a radical cure if there are afflicted all over the body ever so much, with pains and stiffness, many persons have already found entire relief Certificates can be shown to persons wishing to see them.

Rheumatism may be known by the following similitudes as stiff neck, pain in the shoulders back, hips, in the knees and ankles, moving from one part to another, rheumatic Toothache, headache, pains in the ars, in the side sometimes stiches, &c , &c.

☞ The above rheumatic pills can be had at the Publican in Office of the Republican, in Lewistown, and sold by Henry Escabise agent Price $2,00 a box.

Feb. 27 1843.

DRUGS DYE STUFFS, PAINTS &c.

The subscriber has just opened a fresh and general assortment of drugs &c., amongst which are the following:

Annatto, Antimony, Aloes, Arsenic, Aqua Fortis, Borax, Cantharides, cream Tartar, Flour Sulphur, Jalap, Ipecacuana, Gamboge Opium, Liquorice ball and root, Verdigris, Litharge, Burgundy pitch, Caster Oil, Sweet Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Bear's Oil, Arrow Root, Quinine, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Shellac, Gum Tragacanth, Copal, Rhubarb, Nut gall, Sugar lead, Rochelle Epsom and Glauber salts, Blue Vitriol, Isinglass, Pink root, Senna, Saffron, Assafoetida, Prussia Blue, chromic yellow and green, Nicaragua, Fustuc, Madder, Logwood, White lead, Venetian red, Spanish brown, Lamp Black, Alum, Sealing wax, and wafers, court plaster, cologne, Paint brushes &c. &c.,

PATENT MEDICINE &c.

Opodeldoc, British oil, Oil Spike, Oil Stone Lehman's worm tea, Adhesive plaster, Seidlitz's and Soda powders, Ink powder, Blue and Black Ink, indelible ink, Scales and weights (for Physicians, Syringes, Shaving soaps, British lustre, Lee's, Hooper's, Anderson's, Brandreth's, Moffatt's, and Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills, Columbian Vegetable Specific compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Bateman's drops, Dalby's carminative, Balm of columbia, Houcks panacea Eye water, Vermifuge, worm tea, and a great variety of other articles, which will be disposed of on moderate terms.

W. P. ELLIOTT.

Lewistown, Jan. 13, 1843.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers respectfully informs the Public that they have just received a new assortment of Goods consisting in part of Blue, Black, Brown, Green, Steel mixed & Cadet. Cloths, Cassimers, & Casinetts Coatings, Silk Velvets, Vestings, Muslins Canton Flannels, Italian Cravats, Silk Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Bosoms, Shirt Collars, Gloves, Suspenders, Stockings, Brown Holands, Figured Silk Bindings & a general assortment of trimmings also a neat assortment of Annuals for 1843. Law miscellaneous & School Book, Full & half Bound Blank Books, Almanacks, paper, Cards, Slates, Wafers, Ink Sand &c which they will sell cheap for cash or country produce, and request the Public to give them a call. All persons who have accounts standing longer than six months are requested a call and setle them and save costs as times are such that we are compelled to collect our debts.

COGLEY & McCAY,

A large assortment of made up Clothing which we will dispose of very cheap. The Tailoring business carried on, and the latest fashions just received.

C. &

New and Cheap Goods!

The subscriber has just opened a large and handsome assortment of fine blue, blue black, invisible green and mixed broad cloths, heavy plain and diamond beaver cloths, handsome English and French merinees, alpaca cloths, mousline de lains, figured and plain silks, merino, woolen and broche shawls, London & American prints, carpetings, fur and cloth caps, flannels &c. &c together with a desirable assortment of GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE and HARDWARE all of which will be sold ow for cash or country produce.

I would also give notice to those who keep accounts with me that their bills will generally be rendered half yearly, and will in no instance be permitted to run over a year—Persons who know themselves indebted to me for more than one year will please attend to their accounts at once, as they will save costs by it. Necessity compels me to adopt this course, as no credit is to be had in the cities now only by prompt payment.

L. T. WATSON.

Nov. 15th 1842.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Margret Bell late of Decatur township deceased, will please to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

S, Barr, Adm'r

J. HANADEN FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Vine street Wharf Schuylkill, Philadelphia,

Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues at his old stand, where he will be ready at all times to transact business on the most advantageous terms by reducing his charges to the lowest scale

The Union Canal Company & the Schuylkill Navigation Company have put the whole line into complete order and made such reductions on their tolls as will give the route by the Union Canal the decided advantage both in safety and cheapnsss to the shippers of produce and merchandise.

Philadelphia March 4, 1842.

IMPORTANT PROOF,

Of the efficacy of Dr. Harlich's Celebrat Medicine.

The following certificate was sent by Mr. E. B. Hinman, Agent at Cincinnati Ohio. "Mr Ezekiel Rigdon, of Andesson Township, Hamilton County Ohio, was several days troubled with Bilous Affection Acidity at the Stomach, attended wath the usual symptoms of Dyspepsia, and having made trial of various medicines without finding relief, was cured by above medicine

Attest. EZEKIEL RIGDON.

For sale at he store of F. Mc Clure Lewistown Mifflincounnty.

Legislative Keystone.

TWO DOLLARS FOR THE SESSION.

The Keystone will as usual, be published twice a week during the session of the Legislature; and we shall spare neither pains nor expense in giving full and accurate reports of the proceedings of the two Houses, together with sketches of the debates on all public and important questions; we hope to receive a liberal support from the reading public. The coming session of our Legislature will be one of more than common interest, and persons desirous of obtaining early and correct information from the seat of Government, will find it to their advantage to take the Keystone. To lawyers, judges, Justices of the Peace and public officers generally, it will be invaluable, as all the laws of a public and general nature are published in it immediately after their passage, and fully three months before they will be promulgated in any other manner. We shall also have an able correspondent at Washington city, who will keep the readers of our paper apprised of all that is doing at the seat of the National Government.

Terms.

The terms of the Keystone are as follows.

For the whole year, $3 00

For the session only, (twice a week) 2 00

Any person sending us five subscribers for the session, accompanied by ten dollars, shall receive a copy gratis for his trouble. All payments may be transmitted by mail, and all Postmasters are permitted to frank letters containing money for newspaper subscriptions.

M'KINLEY & LESCURE.

DR. SWAYNES'

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

Prunus Virginiana or Wild herry,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Spitting Blood, Soreness of Throat, Whooping Cough, and all diseases indicative of CONSUMPTION.

Delays are Dangerous.—So it is with those who neglect their Colds and Coug At first you complain of having a Cold, which is neglected; after which a soreness is experienced in the Bronchia, with a Hacking Cough, and finally the disease settles upon the lungs, which the patient will soon perceive by a wasting away of the body, attended with hectic fevers and spitting up of florid blood and matter from ulcers on the lungs; a pain and weight is also experienced at the affected part of the lungs; the functions of the animal economy grow languid; the body becomes dry the eyes sink deep within their cavities; at length the patient pays the debt of nature, when he is flattering himself with the hopes of a speedy recovery. To obviate all those distressing symptoms "Spare no Time" in procuring the above Invaluable Medicine at the very commencement of your Colds and Coughs whereby your health may be secured and time and money saved.

DR. MERRICK'S

Vermifuge.

Among the numerous articles offered to the public as remedies for worms, none have proved so pre-eminently successful as MERRICK'S VERMIFUGE. This medicine is not only a safe and positive cure for the worms, but so pleasant to the taste, that it may be given to the most delicate children without inconveniance. For want of timely relief, thousands of children are yearly carried to an untimely grave by these pests to juvenile health nd happiness. The unexampled popularity, the increased demand, and the spontaneous applause and testimonimouials of hundreds that have used this medicine, prove it one of the most useful compounds of the present day. Price 37½ cents, per Cotile.

The Pocahontas or Indian Vegetable Pills.

As a mild and gentle purgative cleansing the bowels from all impurities, purifying the blood, restoring the loss of appetite, removing headache, flatulency, habitual costiveness, &c, these *Pills* have not an equal in the catalogue of Medicines. They are an infallible remedy for that class of diseases denominated, Bilious—Speedily correcting the morbid state of the liver and stomach, and restoring them to healthy action; bilious fever, jaundice, bilious cholic, ague and fever, fallons vomiting, dyspepsia: &c, are speedily cured by their use. Price 25 cents per Box.

☞ Country Merchants and Druggests would promote their interests by procuring a supply of the above articles.

Agents for the above article in Mifflin County.

FRANCIS McCLURE Lewist'n

W & T REED Perryville

Jan. 4th, 1842.

Try all, prove all, and hold fast to that which is best."

HATHAWAY'S PATENT, HOT-AIR COOKING STOVE

The subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he still continues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, these Hathaway Cooking stoves of various sizes and prices. This stove, wherever used, does its own talking in a practical manner, and needs not any exaggerated puff to recommend it to a discriminating public. There has been so much imposition practised, heretofore, in the sale of the article of cooking stoves, that the subscriber is resolved to let all who wish, test the utility of the HATHAWAY STOVE in his own kitchen, under his own supervision. Hundreds of certificates from those who have given the stove a fair and honest trial, could be subjoined, but it is not deemed necessary; but merely the adoption of the maxim at the head of this bill.

ARTHUR B. LONG.

October 22, 1842.

ALSO keeps for sale, a general supply of all sizes, paterns and descriptions, together with an extensive assortment of Copper, Tin, and Sheet iron ware.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices, for the above articles. Orders from abroad will meet with prompt attention. A. B. L.

The undersigned are agents for the sale of the Hathaway stoves, with either of whom usibness may be transacted.

JOSEPA SOURBECK,

J. A. PIERCE,

PETER CLUM.

CERTIFFICATE.

Having seen a card publishad in the papers of this place, purporting to be signed by J & C Marks of the Valley, in which they condemn the Houghton Cooking stoves sold by the Messrs. Blymyers & Co. of this place, as a poor worthless concern. Now having one of the aforesaid Houghtons Cooking Stove in use for some time, in justice to the proprietors, this is to certify that I believe that their Stoves is not to be surpassed by any thing of the kind now in use, for all the necessary operations of baking, roasting, boiling and cooking, and would prefer it to the much boasted Hathaway, having made trial of one of Mr Longs stoves previous to using the Houghton stove.

FREDRICK SCHWARTZ.

January 1843

John Smith TAILOR.

Respectfully informs the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS, in the room in the basement story of Jacob Smith's new brick house, on Main street, 1st door North of Adam Greer's Hotel, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to. The public are invited to give him a call.

Lewistown Aug 25, 1842,

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given to the public, that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Freeborn & Osborne, (Blacksmiths) was on the first day of March instant, dissolved by mutual consent, all persons who have unsettled accounts will please to call on the subscribers and make settlement. And those who know themselves indebted are called upon to make payment without delay, as a farther notice will not be given—the subscribers are a ways ready to receive money.

D. C. FREEBORN,

ALEX'R OSBORNE.

March 2, 1843.

N. B. The Blacksmithing in all its branches will be carried on at the old stand Market Street Lewistown as heretofore by D. C. Freeborn, and he solicits a share of the public patronage, being thankful for past favors.

D. C. FREEBORN.

Cheap! Cheap!! HARDWARE

Look out for the sign of the

MILL SAW.

No. 9 South 5th street.

The subscriber invites the attention of the country merchants to his CHEAP and well selected stock of Hardware which he offers very low for CASH or good City acceptance. Such as

'Buehlers' celebrated cradling & grass scythes, hay grain and manure forkes, rakes, spades, shovels, hoes

together with every article in the hardware line.

MARTIN BUEHLER.

Don't forget no. 9 North 5th st. Phiada.

A CARD.

George Miller Esq desires to make it known to the public in general that he has removed his office as a Justice of the Peace from his old stand to that of his dwelling on main street in Lewistown, nearly opposite Dr James M'Connell, where he may at all times be found ready to transact any business in his line as a Justice of the Peace. Turn up at A Greers Hotel from Market street.

GEORGE MILLER.

March 7th 1843.

LEWISTOWN.

BLIND MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he intends to carry on the VENICAN WINDOW BLIND MANUFACTORY, at his residence on Valley Street a few doors west of Jacob Muthersbaughs Tavern, as the subscriber has relinquished the Cabinet Making business, he intends to carry on the above business in all its various branches,—he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Venitian Blinds of all sizes and colours—he will also dress up old blinds at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase these articles, will do well to call on the subscriber before purchasing elsewhere, as he intends to keep constantly on hand a large assortment. Orders from any part of the country or town will be punctually attended to, and neatly put up.

Anthony Felix

Lewistown, August, 1, 1842.

JUSTICES BLANKS At this office.

Build Up Lewistown.

LUMBER.

Jackscreek Saw-Mill.

Having now two good Saw mills in operation sawing from 2,500 to 3,000 feet of lumber per day and having removed to the mills to superintend them myself I will be enabled to fill bills either oak, pine, or hemlock, and deliver the Lumber to any point in the Borough of Lewistown at short notice and gratifying to say ACCORDING TO PROMISE, at the following prices viz:

Common frame stuff, $15 00 per 1000 ft.

do do do 6 by 6 and under 20 ft. long $12 50 per 1000 feet.

from 25 to 36 ft. long $17 50 per 1000 feet.

3-4 boards $11 25 per 1000 ft.

Shingling lath and fence pales $5 00, over 5000 ft to one bill $4 25.

Plastering lath 3 ft long $2 25, 3 ft long $2 50, 4 ft long $2 75, 4 to 5 ft $3 25.

Cord wood on the ground $1 per cord, cash.

Chips 12½ cents per cart load 1 horse.

Bills for lumber cannot receive attention unless they are written with a pen, dated and the signature to it.

SAMUEL HOPPER.

may 4,1842.

TO THE WHOLE WORLD.

It is admited by all who have used them (and who has not?) that

Dr. Peter's Vegitaale Antibilious Pills.

Are the most unrivalled remedy ever discovered by the ingenuity of man. They are a sovereign cure for the following complaints: Yellow and bilious Fevers Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Croup, Liver complaint, Sick headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Female Obstructions, Heart burn, Furred tongue, Nausea, Distentions of the stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhea, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or Apperient is needed.

They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither Nausea, Griping nor Debility. They are extensively used and commended by practicing Physicians, in all parts of the Union, from whom any quantity of certificates of their value can be obtained.

Dr. J G Smith of Woodstock, Va says—'They are a better pill than I can make.' He recommends them to all.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

We ask the attention of every man woman and child in the United States, to what will prove to be the most Valuable discovery ever made, a discovery that only requires to be known to be appreciated.

Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenges.

Are the best medicine in the world. Quere, Why Simply because they are the most efficacious, the cheapest and the pleasantest to take. What are they? They are a combination of the most approved remedies in the whole medical kingdom, and so prepared in double refined sugar as to make them as pleasant to the taste as the best cream candy. children will eat them with avidity, besides they are more convenient than any other medicine, they are put up in a single form of a Lozenge so that a few may be put in the pocket and eaten at pleasure. There has never been a single instance in which they have failed to give perfect satisfaction. The Medical Faculty warmly approve of them.

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES

Are the safest and most sure and effectual remedy for colds, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, tightness of the Lungs or Chest, &c. &c.

Mr John Starkey, foot of Governeur street, cured of cough of eighteen months standing supposed to be a settled consumption, by these Lozenges, when the physicians could do nothing for him.

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES

Proved in more than 40,000 cases to be infallible, the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovery

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—Pain in the joints or limbs offensive breath picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, and at times a paleness about the lips with flushed cheeks, bleeding at the nose, a knawing sensation at the stomach, flashes of heat over the surface of the body slight chills or shiverings, headache drowsiness vertigo torpor, disturbed dreams sudden starting in sleep with fright and screaming sometimes a troublesome cough feverishness thirst palid hue fits bad taste in the mouth difficult breathing pain in the stomach or bowels, fatigue nausea, squeamishness voracious appetite leanness, bloated throat, itching of the anus toward night a frequent desire to pass something from the bowels and sometimes discharges of slime and mucus.

Dr Gelen Hunter, 108 Sixth Avenue, knew a child that was cured of fits by these Lozenges, after three years suffering, and when nothing else would give the least relief. A boy on board of one of the Havre packets was cured of fits by only one dose of them

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR, OR HEADACHE LOZENGES.

Give immediate relief in nervous sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits despondency, inflammatory or putrid sore throat, bowel or summer complaint fainting oppression or a sense of sinking of the chest cholic spasms cramps of the stomach or bowels hysterical affections and all nervous diseases drowsiness through the day and wakefulness at night, cholera or cholera morbus' diarrhea lassitude or a sense of fatigue. Persons travelling or attending large parties will find the Lozenges really reviving, and imparting the buoyancy of youth—used after dissipation they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all the unpleasant symptoms arising from too free living

John M Moore Esq., Editor of the Brother Jonathan was cured of a severe headache in six minutes by three of the Camphor Lozenges—he was prejudiced against them.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.

1 000,000 sold yearly of this best of all Plasters. Rheumatism Lumbago Pain or weakness in the Back loins side breast neck or limbs effectually cured by it.

☞ Only 12 1-2 cents each and warranted superior to all other Plasters in use. Be particular to get Shermans Poor Man's Plasters, or you will be imposed upon. Avoid the spurious and worthless imitations. The name is stamped on the back of each, get none without it or you will be deceived.

A fresh supply of the above Valuable medicines just received and for sale by J. A. Sterrett, Lewistown.

W. & J. Reed, Perryville,

J. & J. Potter, Potter's Mills.

A. H. Bell, Greenwood.

Patton and Sigler, Allenville.

Leonard Kessler, Mill Creek.

☞ Purchasers will be particular and inquire for Dr Sherman's Lozenges, which are alone known and approved.

Cough Lozenges only 25 cents a box.

Worm Lozenges 25 do do

Camphor or Head ache Lozenges, 25 to per box

Poor Man's Plaster, only 12 1 2 cents a piece.

Lewistown, Aug. 1, 1842. 1y

BOOTS AND SHOES

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Lewistown and its vicinity that he still continues the business of reparing

BOOTS AND SHOES,

at his shop, where any persons wishing to favor him with their custom can have new Boots made or their old ones footed in such a way that no water can penetrate the sole without any additional expense, the work will be done cheap for cash and according to promise, his shop is a few doors west of Daniel Eisenbises Hotel.

EDWARD BALL.

January 4, 1843.

Hall's Patent Horse Power Thrashing Machine.

The trouble and vexation of the various sweep Machines are now obviated by the invaluable Machine, patented by Mr. Hall Where Hall's Machine is known and used it is said the Sweep Machine is thrown altogether aside. It is so constructed that it cannot wear out for a number of years, and will not require more than a dollar a year to keep it in repair. It requires but two horses to thrash one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat in eight hours, taking up no more room on the barn floor than a double stall, or place for two horses. The great advantages of Hall's Machine, over every Sweep Machine, are

1st. It will not get out of repair, and cannot be broken be fair usage.

2nd. It is compact—takes so little room that it can be set in any Barn, under cover where thrashing may be done in wet or stormy weather.

3rd. Two Horses are all that is required to operate it—thus saving the trouble and expense of employing more horses, as well as the expense of a driver, none being necessary. It is lighter work for two horses on this machine than for four on any sweep machine.

4th It can be put in operation in 15 minutes after arriving on the ground, no digging or staking being necessary.

5th. It is warranted to thrash as much grain, with two horses as can be thrashed on any sweep machine with four.

6th. It can be used for sawing wood—one horse will drive a circular saw, sufficient to cut twenty cords of wood in a day and two horses would be sufficient to gind corn in the ear. One horse being ample to drive two common Turner's lathes. It could do all the bark grinding, and pumping with from one to two horses necessary for country Tanneries generally. In short it can be put to a great many uses, and will be found one of the most valuable inventions of this class, which has been introduced for many years.

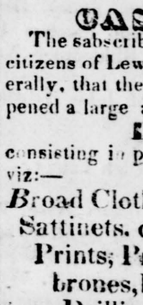
Farmers and others are invited to call and see the machine in operation, at the barn of Joseph Milliken, near Lewistown.

The undersigned are prepared to build Hall's Machine complete, at reasonable price—warranted They have purchasee the Patent right for the counties of Mifflin Centre, Union, and Juniata.

JOHN R. WEEKS, & Co.

Lewisown Dec 1841.

CHAIRS.



The subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Lewistown and its vicinity, that he has opened an establishment for the manufacture of Chairs, Settees, &c., of the following kinds, viz *French Chairs, Half French, Grecian, Fancy curled Maple, Black Walnut, Office, Fancy and Windsor, Boston Rocking, Spring seat Mahogany. Night Cabinets, and Studying Chairs.*

SETTEES.

Mahogany, Fancy, Cushion, cane and common Settees,

on an improved and fashionable plan,

SETTEE BEDSTEADS,

both elegant and useful, designed to close up, making a handsome Settee with cushion sea for the day time.

The subscriber having been for several years past engaged in the above business ra the cities of New York and Providence, R. I. flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all those who will honor him with their patronage.

All the above mentioned articles, and every thing in his line of business he will furnish in the latest style and fashion, on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to do good service.

N. B.—Chairs, Settees, c., repaired and ornamented on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

A constant supply of the above mentioned articles may be seen at the Wareroom, one door east of the Store of Mrs. Jane M'Cormick and immediately opposite the store of Patterson and Horner.

GEORGE W. SWAIN.

Lewistown, January 13, 1841.

NEW CASH STORE.

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Lewistown, and the public generally, that they have just received and opened a large and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods.

consisting in part of the following articles, viz:—

Broad Cloths of every description, Sattinets, domestic and British Prints; Printed Lawns, Gambrones, Plain and printed Drillings, Cantoon cords Beaverteens, Chambrays, Gloves, Mits, Hosiery &c. &c.

Groceries of every description which they have purchased for *cash* at reduced prices, at their store room in the house occupied by Abraham Blymyer, immediately opposite the jail. They kee constantly on hand a general assortmen of

Hardware and Queensware; ALSO, Carpenter's Tools,

which they offer at extremely low prices for CASH.

They respectfully solicit the public to give them a call and examine for themselves, and they feel assured that the quality and prices of their goods will ensure them a liberal patronage from a discerning public.

☞ Country produce of every description taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

A. & G. Blymyer.

Lewistown, June 29, 1842.

Natural Principles.

It is written in the Book of Nature and common sense, that the natural vegetable production of every country are, if properly applied, amply sufficient for the cure of every malady incident in that clime.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are founded upon the principle, that the human body is subject to but

ONE DISEASE,

viz: corrupt humors, which when confined to the circulation, give rise to those disordered motions of the blood called fevers; but when lodged in various parts of the body, are the cause not only of every ache or pain we suffer but of every malady incident to man.

It should be remembered that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are composed of roots and herbs, which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and consequently are so admirably adapted to our constitutions that, while they cannot possibly injure even the most delicate a perseverence in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility do we not drain it of the superabundant water? In like manner, if we would restore the body to health, we must cleanse it from impurity.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, will be found peculiarly adapted to carrying out this grand purifying, because they expel all corrupt humors in an easy and natural manner and while they every day give ease and pleasure, the constitution is restored to such a state of health and vigor, that disease will find no abiding place in the body.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS*

As the great popularity of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, has raised up a host of counterfeiters the public are cautioned against imposters, who are travelling about the country selling to the unsuspecting storekeeper a spurious article for the above celebrated Pills.

CERTIFICATE OF AGENCY,

Of which the following is a copy:

This is to certify that the within named ——— is a regular and duly appointed — Agent for the sale of Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills, in the town of ———, State of ———, and this certificate, which is signed by Wm Wright Vice President of the North American College of Health, must be countersigned by the acting Clerk or Agent, from whom said certificate is received.

This certificate of agency will be renewed every twelve months, therefore if any alteration should be made in the date, do not purchase.

The public are further informed that all who receive the above certificate, are also required to sign the following

☞ PLEDGE. ☜

This is to certify, that the subscriber, by certificate bearing even date herewith, signed with the proper handwriting of William Wright, Vice President of the North American College of Health, ——— been appointed ——— Agent for the sale of

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Or Indian Purgative,

in the town of ———, and State of ———, to hold and continue in said Agency during the pleasure of said Wm Wright, and no longer, any thing contained in the said certificate signed by the said Wm Wright, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding. In consideration whereof, I hereby covenant and agree to and with the said Wm Wright that I will not sell, or expose for sale, any medicine bearing the above or a similar name, during my said Agency, other than that which I receive from his authorized Agent or Agents, under the penalty of five hundred dollars to be by me paid to him, as liquidated damages. Witness ——— hand and seal, the ——— day of ——— one thousand eight hundred and forty ———

Thus it will be seen that the friends of the genuine medicine may be perfectly free from any apprehension of fraud, as all agents who are provided with a certificate of Agency have invariably signed the pledge not to sell any Indian vegetable Pill except those received from the above named Wm Wright or his authorized agents.

Country Agents and others, will be on their guard against travelling impostors, and remember that all authorized travelling agents are also provided with a certificate of Agency as above described, and that Pills offered for sale, by those who cannot show a certificate of Agency are sure to be counterfeit.

Agents.

William P Elliott, Lewistown,	Mifflin co
John Purcell, Newton Hamilton,	"
J. Criswell & Sons, M'Veytown,	"
Patton & Sigler, Allenville,	"
do do Whitehall,	"
Daniel Overholser, Belleville,	"
D C Miller, Browns Mills,	"
Landis & Watts, Perryville,	"
E E Locke & Co. Lockes' Mills.	"
Lewis & Roberts, Ebensburg,	Cambria co
J Myers jun., Johnstown,	"
John Orner, Summit Town,	"
Brockenhoff & Irwin, Bellefonte,	Centre co
James A Booker, Centre Hill	"
J & J Potter, Potters Mills,	"
Adam Fisher, Centreville,	"
J & W L Musser, Millheim,	"
O P & W C Duncan, Aaronsburg,	"
Samuel Dubbs, Rabersburg,	"
Samuel Lipton, Milesburg,	"
Henry Adams, Walkersville,	"

☞ Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of the Medicine, wholesale and retail, No 199 Greenwich street New York; No 19 Tremont street Boston; and Principal Office No 189 Race Street Philadelphia."

NOTICE.

To the farmers of Mifflin, and the adjoining counties.

That I still continue the business of manufacturing the celebrated Sweep Power and Threshing machines at the Foundery of John R Weeks, now well known for its simple construction, durability and in a workmanlike manner—that this machine has been made, and the general satisfaction that has been given me of the farmers who have purchased my machines, that I still hope to share a part of the patronage of the public. I have now on hand a quantity of new machines of the best material and made workmanlike and will sell on the most reasonable terms to those who have confidence in my machine and will favour me with a call.

Repairing done at the shortest notice.

Noble Norton

Refer to JOHN R WEEKS,
ARTHUR B LONG.

Lewistown, Aug. 3, 1842.